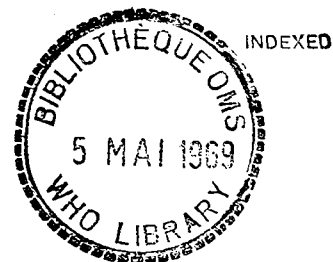




INTER-REGIONAL SEMINAR ON SMALLPOX ERADICATION

Lagos, Nigeria, 13-20 May 1969

COUNTRY REPORT



1.0 DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

1.1 Estimated population (July 1969)

Age	
0-4	181 920
5-14	233 592
15-44	520 286
45+	182 289
TOTAL	1 118 087

1.2 Population by geographic subdivision (Table 1)

1.3 Population density by geographic subdivision (Table 1)

1.4 Population density by geographic subdivision (Figure 1)

2.0 SMALLPOX INCIDENCE AND VACCINATION DATA

2.1 Smallpox cases by month and geographic subdivision - Jan. 1968 - Feb. 1969 (Table 2)

2.2 Location of smallpox outbreaks.

Oct. 68 - Dec. 68 (Figure 2)

Jan. 69 - Feb. 69 (Figure 3)

2.3 Incidence rates per 100 000 population by geographic subdivision and by quarter.

Jan. 68 - Mar. 68 (Figure 4)

Apr. 68 - Jun. 68 (Figure 5)

Jul. 68 - Sep. 68 (Figure 6)

Oct. 68 - Dec. 68 (Figure 7)

Jan. 69 - Feb. 69 (Figure 8)

2.4 Monthly distribution of smallpox cases by age and sex - Jan. 1969 - Feb. 1969
SE/69.13 (Table 3)

The issue of this document does not constitute formal publication. It should not be reviewed, abstracted or quoted without the agreement of the World Health Organization. Authors alone are responsible for views expressed in signed articles.

Ce document ne constitue pas une publication. Il ne doit faire l'objet d'aucun compte rendu ou résumé ni d'aucune citation sans l'autorisation de l'Organisation Mondiale de la Santé. Les opinions exprimées dans les articles signés n'engagent que leurs auteurs.

2.5 Smallpox vaccinations performed by quarter and geographic subdivision - January 1968 through February 1969 (Table 4)

2.6 Areas vaccinated since inception of the programme (Figure 9)

2.7 Smallpox vaccination targets by geographic subdivision - July 1969 through June 1970 (Table 5)

2.8 Method for recording of vaccinations:

Tally sheet: Yes No

Other registry system (specify) _____ - _____

2.9 Youngest age for beginning smallpox vaccination:

Birth 6 months Other _____

3.0 MEASLES INCIDENCE AND VACCINATION DATA (for countries engaged in measles vaccination programmes)

3.1 Reported measles cases by month and geographic subdivision (Table 6)

3.2 Measles immunizations by quarter and geographic subdivision (Table 7)

3.3 Areas vaccinated against measles since inception of the programme and areas where maintenance vaccination programmes have been initiated (Figure 10)

4.0 NUMBER OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VACCINATION PROGRAMME

4.1 Vaccinators:	Regular teams	<u>12</u>	
	Maintenance teams	<u>-</u>	
	Other (Specify)	<u>2</u>	Reserve team
	TOTAL	<u>14</u>	
	Other field staff, including recorders, drivers, etc.		<u>20</u>
	Supervisory personnel (paramedical)		<u>9</u>

4.2 Number of vaccinators directly supervised by one supervisor 4

4.3 Average number of vaccinations performed daily by each team:

Regular teams	<u>377</u>
Maintenance teams	<u>-</u>
Other (specify)	<u>-</u>

5.0 PROGRAMME EXECUTION

5.1 Supervision

5.1.1 Proportion of time spent in field by supervisory staff and technical advisory staff checking directly on the work of vaccinators and assessors and lower level supervisors:

By country staff reviewing work of - Vaccination team: - days per mo.

Other levels: - days per mo.

By advisory staff reviewing work of -

Vaccination team: 6 days per mo.

Other levels: 6 days per mo.

5.1.2 Measures taken when vaccinator or assessor performance is unsatisfactory

Reprimand

5.2 Assessment

5.2.1 Vaccine "take rates"

Proportion of primary vaccinations in 0-4 year old children which are checked after seven days to determine takes 12%

Steps taken when the proportion of successful primary vaccination falls below 95% Investigate

5.2.2 Vaccination coverage:

Number of vaccinations performed in each area are compared with the population estimate for the area (e.g. village register, census, etc.)

Yes

No

5.2.3 Assessment of coverage:

An assessment of coverage is regularly performed in a sample of the population

Yes

No

Level of coverage in the 0-4 and 5-14 year age group which is considered acceptable

85%

80%

Other

Proportion of assessment surveys which fall below the level noted above.

5 %

Steps taken if the coverage is not acceptable (i.e. revaccinate the area etc.) Revaccinate the area

Changes which have been made in the programme as a direct result of assessment Teams have been divided, thus enabling them to stay longer in each village and reach smaller (1-35 population) villages.

5.3 Surveillance

5.3.1 Notification of smallpox cases:

Number of sites which could report smallpox cases (e.g. hospitals, health centres, health posts, dispensaries) 211

Frequency of reporting:

Immediate Weekly Other Nil

Number of reports: Expected in 1968 _____

Received in 1968 _____

% received _____

Negative reporting is generally practised: Yes No

Other specialized programmes which report cases

-

Other persons or groups who have been requested to notify cases

-

Proportion of cases for which age, sex, and vaccination status are recorded

 - %

Best estimate of the percentage of cases which are reported:

	January 1967	February 1969
More than 90%	_____	_____
75-89%	_____	_____
50-74%	_____	_____
Less than 50%	_____	_____

5.3.2 Case investigation and containment measures:

Number of case investigation/containment ('fire-fighting') teams which have been established _____

These teams are: Centralized Decentralized

If decentralized, to what extent _____

Proportion of cases, since October 1968, in which containment action was taken within 48 hours after notification _____%

Proportion of outbreaks, since October 1968, routinely investigated to determine the origin of infection _____%

Of the investigations noted above, the percentage of outbreaks where the origin was not ascertained _____%

6.0 COMMODITIES		Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	
6.1 Vaccine use:		Number of Doses Recd.	Number of Doses in Inventory	Number of Doses Used (Col.1-Col.2)	Number of Vacc. performed	Reasons for Difference between Col.3 and Col.4
Year						
	1967	300 000	300 000	-	-	No vaccination in 1967 by SMP teams
<u>Smallpox vaccine</u>	1968	797 200	443 000	354 200	230 335	100 000 doses sent to Conakry.
	1969*					We have 7% wastage factor
	1967	60 000	60 000	-	-	No vaccination performed in 1967
<u>Measles vaccine</u>	1968	128 000	24 800	104 300	47 178	40 000 doses sent to other programmes in Region. 16 750 unusable because of expiration date
	1969*	40 000				

* January and February only

6.2 Equipment:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Number Supplied</u> *	<u>Number in Operation</u>	<u>Comment</u>
Trucks	7	7	
Ped-o-Jets	26	20	Six in reserve
Refrigerators	4	-	Will be placed in service in 1969
Motorbikes	3	3	

* Since inception of the programme.

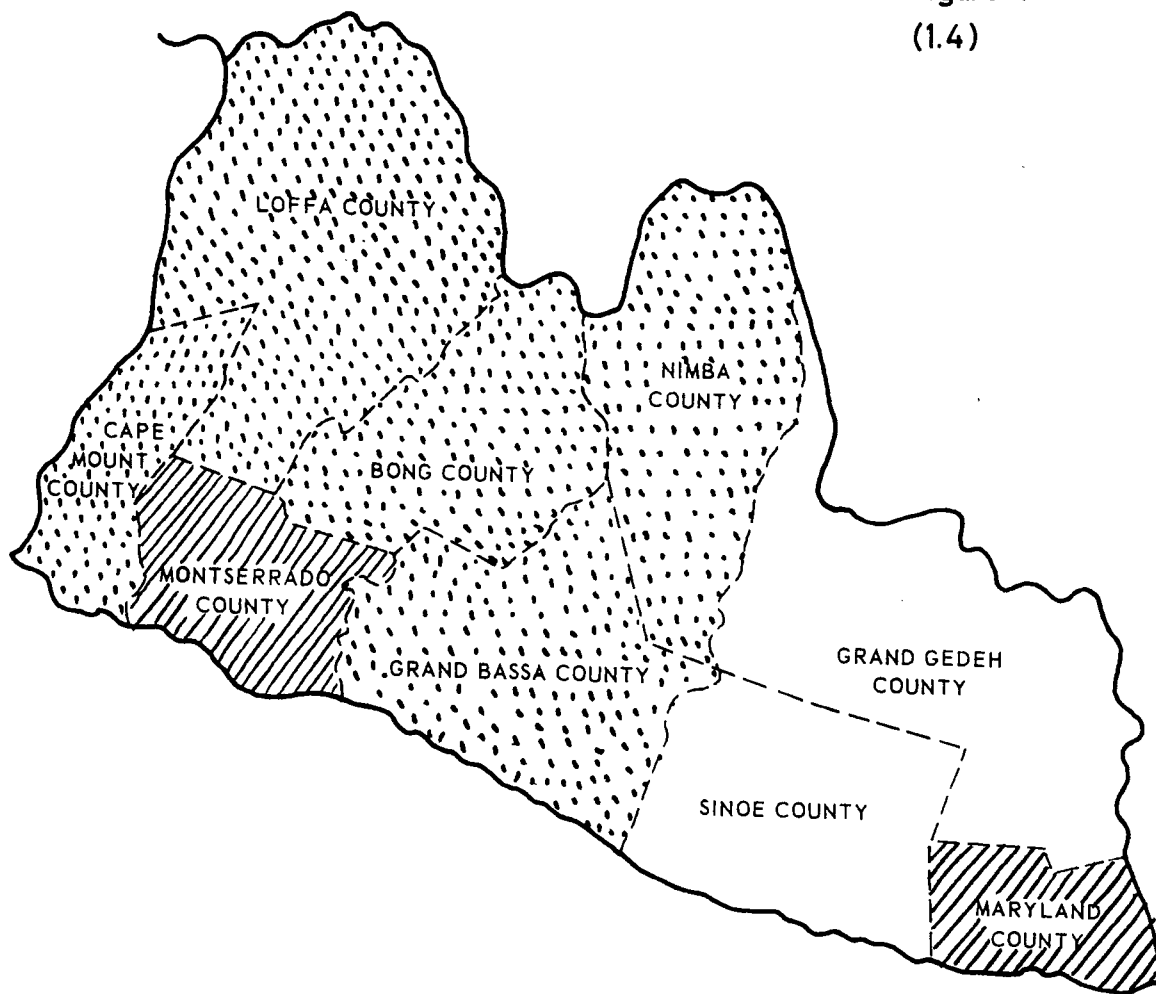
Has a warehouse with rotating inventory system for spare parts been established? Yes No

TABLEAU 2. CAS DE VARIOLE PAR MOIS ET PAR DIVISION GEOGRAPHIQUE (JUSQU'À FEVRIER 1969)
TABLE 2. SMALLPOX CASES BY MONTH AND GEOGRAPHIC SUBDIVISION (TO FEBRUARY 1969)




Division géographique	Nombre de cas pas mois/Number of cases by month														
	1968											1969			
Geographic Subdivisions	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Total	J	F
Semaines/Weeks	1-5	6-9	10-13	14-17	18-22	23-26	27-31	32-35	36-39	40-44	45-48	49-52		1-5	6-9
Grand Bassa		5											5		
Total														5	

LIBERIA

Figure 1
(1.4)

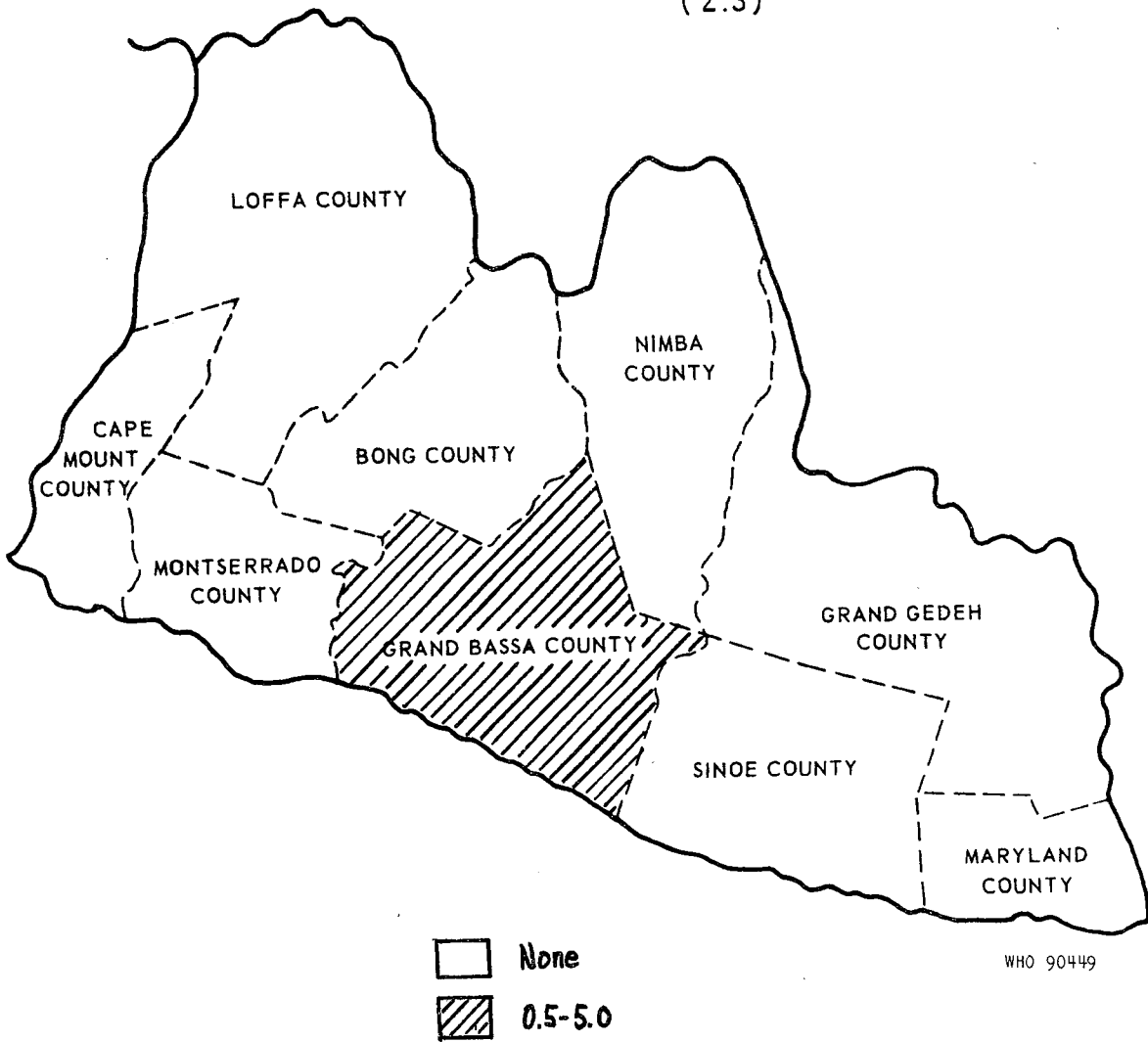


WHO 90448

-  0-4.9 persons/sq. km
-  25-499 persons/sq. km
-  5-24.9 persons/sq. km

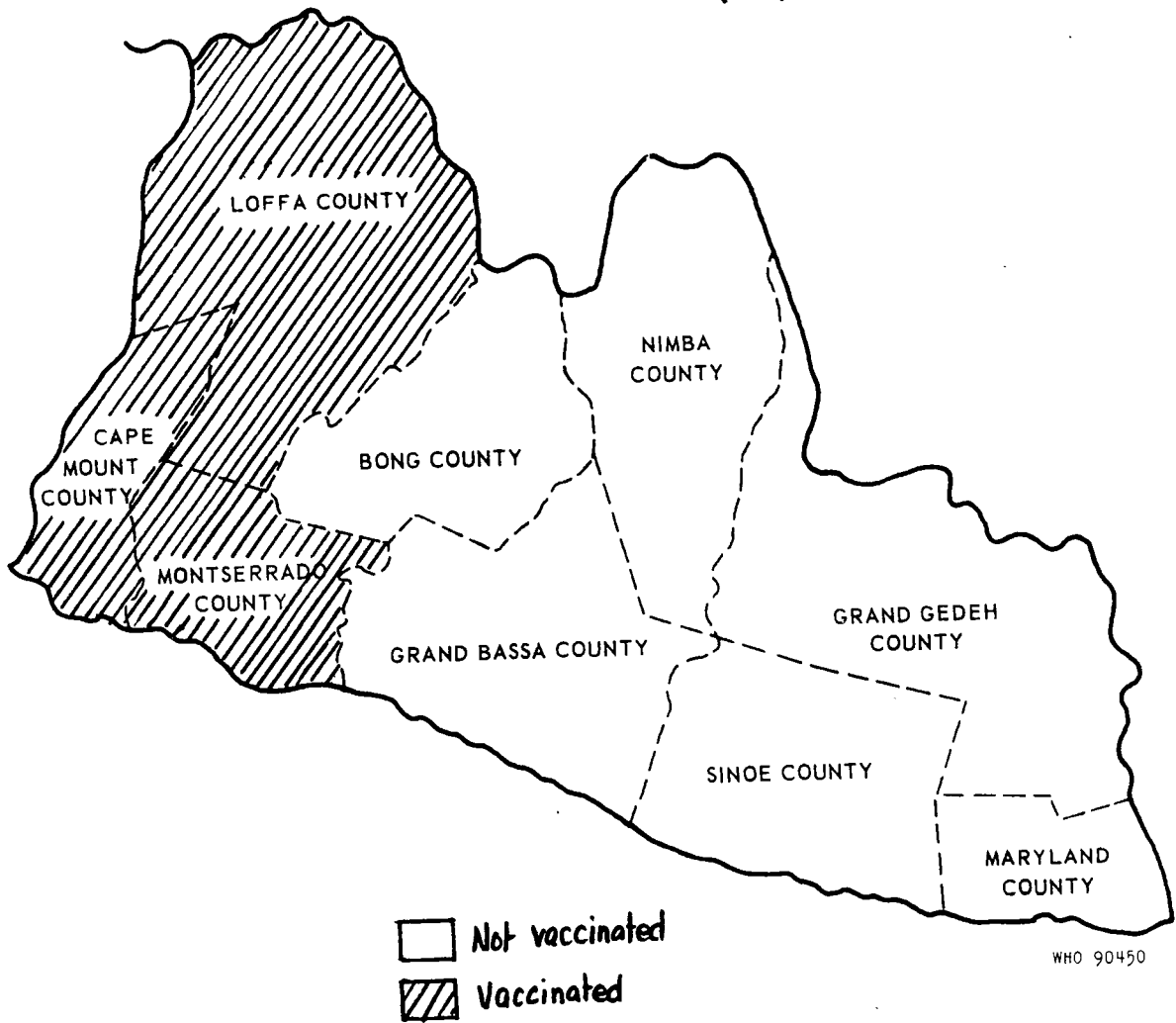
LIBERIA

Figure 4
(2.3)



LIBERIA

Figure 9
(2.6)



LIBERIA

Figure 10
(3.3)

